

CONGRESS MAKES UNDESIRABLE LEGISLATION LABOR LAWS

More Legislation Intended to Confer Direct Benefits on Labor Passed at This Session Than at Any Three Previous Sessions

Wagner Disputes, Guffey Coal Stabilization and Social Security Acts Head Remarkable List of Laws to Benefit Workers Enacted During Session Just Ended—40 Hour Week for Postal Workers and Other Important Measures Included in Program

More legislation intended to confer direct benefits on labor was passed at the session of Congress ended on August 26 than at any three previous sessions. The list is truly remarkable. The high spots of it may be given as follows:

Law of direct interest to labor, passed:

Wagner-Connery Labor Disputes Act. Intended to fortify and confirm the right of workers to collective bargaining conducted by representatives chosen by themselves, without "interference, influence or coercion" by employers. It provides for the creation of a "federal conciliation commission" to be composed of representatives of the coal industry and stabilize employment in the bituminous mines. Care is taken to prevent zoning of consumers.

Comprehensive Security Act. Social Security Act. This is one of the most comprehensive measures ever passed by any lawmaking body of one country. It provides for the assistance, half paid out of the Federal Treasury old age insurance, paid for by the employer and employee.

FTC ACTS TO PREVENT DECEPTION BY FAKE LABOR COMMITTEE

Complaint Charges New York "Left Wing" Body Strives to Fool Public Into Believing It is An A. F. of L. Organization—Respondents Given Until October 4 to Answer Complaint.

Washington D. C., Sept. 11 (AP)—Limitation of the initial of the American Federation of Labor and the purporting to be an A. F. of L. organization, a committee of the American Federation of Labor and the American Federation of Labor and the American Federation of Labor, an organization of Communist and other "left wing" elements is charged in a complaint filed by the Federal Trade Commission. The organization has been active in attacking A. F. of L. members and posts.

The complaint charges that the "left wing" elements of the A. F. of L. are engaged in a campaign to deceive the public into believing that the organization is an A. F. of L. organization. The complaint says that one of the principal purposes of the organization is to deceive the public into believing that the organization is an A. F. of L. organization.

THEATRE PICKETS' ACTIVITIES AT

Penn's Lieut-Governor Urges Building Up of Industrial Cooperation

Hearing Before County Attorney and Chief of Police Results in Discharge of Picket Who Was Accused of Violating Picketing Law

Indians Pa., Sept. 11 (AP)—The trade union may play an even greater part in the industrial life of the nation in the future than it has in the past, Thomas Kennedy, secretary of the American and Pennsylvania government of Pennsylvania said in a later broadcast here.

More and more the trade union is being recognized as an essential part of the industrial life of the nation. The industrial life of the nation is being built up on a basis of industrial cooperation.

Coal Upholds Priority in Function Case

Labor's Vigorous Protest Against Ruling by Justice Felter Considered Instrumental in Bringing About Amendments to the Penal and Judicial Laws Which Justice Steinbrink Passed On in His Decision—Labor Wins on Three Important Points—Not Class Discrimination, Says Justice.

Division of Supreme Court Justice Felter considered instrumental in bringing about amendments to the Penal and Judicial Laws which Justice Steinbrink passed on in his decision—Labor Wins on Three Important Points—Not Class Discrimination, Says Justice.

The ruling was made by a two-man majority of the Supreme Court. Justice Felter, who presided, was joined by Justice Brandeis. Justice Brandeis dissented from the majority opinion.

U. T. W. OF A. SEEKS SUPPORT FROM O. F. L. TO FAVOR INDUSTRIAL PLAN AND FORMATION OF LABOR PARTY

Executive Council, in Session in New York, Also Reaffirms Former Action in Authorizing Local Unions to Strike if Attempts Are Made to Increase Hours, Reduce Wages or Lower Present Working Standards.

The Executive Council of the United Textile Workers of America met in session in New York City on Saturday. The members of the Council, who met from all parts of the country and were divided into the industry representative and the labor representative, discussed the plan for the formation of a labor party and the industrial plan.

Any one of these three provisions in the Security Act would have been considered a landmark measure. All three were passed at once, and with them were several other important bills. The bills included grants to the states for social purposes, known as health work for children, for the blind, and for the aged.

Forty-hour week measure. Forty-hour week for postal workers. This puts the Federal Government in the van among big employers in the nation. It is a step towards the 40-hour week for all workers.

Post-employment benefits. Post-employment benefits for railroad workers and railroad accidents.

"NO I DO NOT YIELD!" WERE LAST WORDS UTTERED BY SENATOR LONG IN CLOSING HOUR OF CONGRESS

History Will Accord Large Page in Contemporary Politics to Penniless Boy Who Fed Ravening Hunger on Raw Onion, Who Later Became Governor and United States Senator from Louisiana.

It has been said that coming events cast their shadows before. There also an inner subconsciousness which has been said to be a part of the mind of every person who may say or do, just prior to their sudden and unexpected death.

The question is raised in the case of the late Senator Huey P. Long, who held the Senate helpless in a six-hour filibuster on the last night of Congress and which set adrift an important bill. He talked his bill until the official hour of adjournment had been reached and then, in a grand gesture in hand, sounded the knell of the first session of the Seventy-fourth Congress.

The total was \$11,512,120. The total was \$11,512,120. The total was \$11,512,120. The total was \$11,512,120.

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PRINTERS REPORT RISE IN PAY AND EMPLOYMENT THE DURING PAST YEAR

Union's Montreal Convention Told of Substantial Progress in Twelve Months Ending June 30—Boycott of All Nazi Goods Endorsed—Government Operation of Radio is Asked.

Montreal, Sept. 11 (AP)—The 21st convention of the International Typographical Union, and the 31st convention of the Women's Auxiliary, opened here at the Mount Royal Hotel today.

TVA LABOR POLICIES PROTECT RIGHTS OF THOSE EMPLOYED ON BIG PROJECT

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 4 (AP)—The policy of the Tennessee Valley Authority on labor relations, which covers rates of pay, working conditions, and settlement of disputes has been announced here, and will apply to the 17,000 employees of the TVA in the valley. Some important parts of the policy are:

1. For the purpose of collective bargaining and employer management operation, employees of the Authority shall be divided into groups and designees, representatives of their own choosing. In the exercise of this right they shall be free from any and all restraint.

2. There shall be no discrimination against any employee because of membership in any association of employees, or because of any action taken by the management, growing out of grievances or interpretation of rules, shall be handled by the employees or his representatives.

American Federation of Laborers' Union

Detroit, Sept. 4 (AP)—Presentation of an American Federation of Laborers' Union to the American Federation of Laborers' Union.

"Harvest Wheat or Go Hungry" is Edict for Oregon Jobless

Portland, Ore., Sept. 11 (AP)—E. J. Griffith, Work Progress Administrator for Oregon, issued an edict today that the unemployed should refuse work as harvest hands from the Federal-State relief rolls.

GUFFEY COAL STABILIZATION LAW WINS SUPPORT OF SOFT COAL OPERATORS

Washington, D. C., Sept. 11 (AP)—Evidence that the Guffey Coal Stabilization Law is winning friends among its former enemies was told today by the decision of the National Coal Association to cooperate with the Government in the administration of the law.

COOPERATION WITH THE GOVERNMENT IN ADMINISTRATION OF NEW CONTROL MEASURE IS VOTED BY DIRECTORS OF NATIONAL COAL ASSOCIATION—ACTION INDICATES LARGE COAL OPERATORS DO NOT INTEND TO ATTACK MEASURE IN COURTS.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 11 (AP)—The directors of the National Coal Association voted today to cooperate with the Government in the administration of the Guffey Coal Stabilization Law.

PORTLAND
SUDDEN DEATH OF JUDGE HERBERT J. WELCH PROVES SAD BLOW TO COMMUNITY WHICH HE SERVED MOST FAITHFULLY

In the death of Judge Herbert J. Welch, which occurred last Sunday...

Always a Democrat, he was actively interested in that party's affairs, serving for several years as chairman...

Portland CLU Names Committee to Assist Motion Picture Op's

Portland Central Labor Union, at the September 4th meeting...

Reporting for the committee in charge of the delegation which attended the Labor Day celebration in Brunswick...

Gamorf Re-elected as President of National Letter Carriers' Assn.

The thirtieth convention of the National Association of Letter Carriers, held in Cleveland last week...

EDWARD J. GAMORF, President National Association of Letter Carriers

The convention opened with the attendance, representing a vote of approximately 3,700 delegates...

Under the new agreement, the present scale which is \$27 for day work and \$40 for night work...

WHY NOT ENCOURAGE UNIONISM, MR. LEONARD, THEREBY MAKING IT POSSIBLE TO EQUALIZE WAGES IN NORTH AND SOUTH?

NRA and AAA Were Destined to Stabilize Industry and Would Have Done So Had Manufacturers Been Willing To Go Along With the Government - Have No One to Blame But Themselves for Present Conditions.

If Russell H. Leonard, president and treasurer of the Paper Manufacturers Association...

It is significant that in the past few years the price of paper has risen...

It is significant that in the past few years the price of paper has risen...

First National Stores COFFEE SALE
A MILK FLAVORFUL DELICIOUS CUP
Richmond LB BAG 14c
John Alden LB BAG 17c
Kybo LB BAG 19c

Stock the Pantry Sale
MIRABEL PRESERVES 2 LB Jars 35c
PEANUT BUTTER 5 LB Jars 19c
DAIRY DOT SPICES 2 For 15c
PEA BEANS Michigan or York State 4 Lb Bu 13c
HEINZ SOUPS All Varieties 2 Pint Tin 25c
PINE APPLE 2 No 2 Cans 27c
ROYAL FLUORIDING POWDER 18c Tin 3c
P & G SOAP White Naphtha 5 Bar 19c

JEAN'S SPECIAL BREAD
A different kind of bread every week... this week it's PRUNE BREAD LOAF 12c

First National Stores
Textile Strike May Be Called in Entire Rhode Island District
Unless mill owners, those including United States Senator Jesse Metcalf...

OPPOSITION TO POTATO CONTROL PROGRAM BY AMERICAN LIBERTY LEAGUERS NOT TAKEN SERIOUSLY BY FAIR-MINDED

Notwithstanding the protest of industrial and agricultural activity...

Sullivan Reports Great Progress in Pacific Coast Paper Mills

Harbor W. Sullivan, vice-president of the Brotherhood of Paper, Pulp, Mill and Allied Workers...

Portland Typo. No. 66 Negotiates Scale With Newspaper Publishers

Officers of Portland Typographical Union, Local 66, announce the negotiation of a new wage scale...

Union Label Board Condemns Tin Cans Used for Beer

At a recent meeting of the Executive Board of the Union Label Trades Department...

Better Light ... Better Sight
Light Up for Efficiency
CUMBERLAND COUNTY POWER AND LIGHT CO.
CENTRAL MAINE POWER CO.

Westinghouse Employees Vote for 36-Hour Week
A Portland food store owned and operated by Portland people.
Over for thirty-eight (38) years, the Chipman Food Store has stood for quality food.

The GRAYMORE
Now Featuring the New SEEMAYER LOUNGE
and OLD ENGLISH TAP ROOM
OFFERING THE FINEST IN REFRESHMENTS, CUISINE, ENTERTAINMENT AND ATMOSPHERE

The Labor News

Official Newspaper of the MAINE STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR
Published Monthly by THE MAINE STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR
Under Supervision of Jean D'Avignon, Frank C. McDonald, Clarence R. Higgins, Charles McNeil, Committee, P. O. Box 24, Augusta, Me.

The Official Organ of Organized Labor in Maine. Devoted to the Promotion of the Welfare of the Wage Earner and the Prosperity of Industry Through the Bettering of the Relations and Cooperation Between Employer and Employee.
ADVERTISING: A "Success Deal" for Both Sides. Contact: P. O. Box 24, Augusta, Me.
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EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE MAINE STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR
President—Jean D'Avignon, Rumford
Treasurer—Richard W. Guin, P. O. Box 107, Bangor
Secretary—Clarence R. Higgins, P. O. Box 24, Augusta
1st District—Wm. J. McNeil, 18 Gilman St., Portland
2nd District—Charles McNeil, Rumford
3rd District—Richard W. Guin, P. O. Box 107, Bangor
4th District—Wilfred Osgood, Woodland
5th District—Benjamin J. Dorsey, Bangor

SEPTEMBER, 1935

Is it Wise to Talk About a Third Party?

Are Present-Day Trade Unions Acquainted With Movements of This Kind in the Past?

The latest organization to discuss the third party plan is the Connecticut State Federation of Labor on a resolution presented by President Danz.

In voicing his opinion, President Danz argues that neither of the old parties is interested in the welfare of working people, and that the time has come for Labor to have a party of its own.

Mr. Danz has many sympathizers for his plan, which, by the way, has been seriously discussed by other State Federations, but it is one thing to talk about a third party, and another thing to "put it over."

This has been a most important subject discussed in the Labor movement for more than 50 years, and according to the late President Gompers—and this is also the opinion expressed by present leaders in the movement—every time Labor attempted a third party movement organized Labor suffered tremendously as a result.

It is fully realized by many that a start must be made at some time, and that this might as well be attempted now, regardless of the consequences. This to our mind, is the only way of looking at it, as the Labor movement at present is not in a position to stand any great losses in membership.

For the past two years, or since the NRA came into being, there has been great advances made in membership, and to cause any stoppage of progress at this time would be most regrettable.

It is contended by all who are opposed to starting a third party that the time is not more opportune now than it was 50 years ago. These contend there is too small a number of workers who are politically minded who would interest themselves to make any great headway.

To start such a movement, not only brains are necessary, but money. While the Labor movement can furnish the brains it is lacking in sufficient funds to carry on an expensive campaign. It has been tried before, but without success.

There are some who feel confident a start could be made by forming a third party in city and state, and to make it nationwide later on.

It is true that in some instances this has proven successful, but it is also true that the personnel of workers in these districts were politically minded, and as a consequence made it easier to accomplish what was sought.

In these times, when one of the two major parties is doing so much for working people, through the adoption of remedial legislation, it is, we believe, inappropriate to talk about starting a third party. It might be well to be patient and see how present means for alleviating conditions of working people are going to turn out before taking action which might prove to the detriment of the working masses.

THE BEST JOKES OF THE SEASON

William R. Hearst proposes to support "Al" Smith for President in 1936.
Third party promoters are talking of former Governor Joseph B. Ely as stand-bearer in opposition to the re-election of Franklin D. Roosevelt as President.
"What a come-down for Hearst, who, when 'Al' Smith was a candidate in 1932, turned heaven and earth to bring about his defeat for the Democratic nomination. And Joseph B. Ely as head of the disgruntled Democrats and opponents of the New Deal. What a facing is coming to him!"
Ely had his chance. Had he not been so eager to serve his masters while in office, and had he acted as a real Democrat,

instead of pounding the President, when the latter was making every move to re-establish run-down financial and business institutions, and bring back to work 15 millions of people, he might have reached the highest peak of glory in the political field. As it is, he is "a dead one from the toes up", and his nomination for any office would be considered a huge joke.

Strong and Militant Unions Needed to Enforce Laws

Congress Paved Way Through Adoption of Pro-gressive Laws, But It's Up to Labor to Bring About Proper Enforcement.

When the people have elected a progressive Congress, and that Congress has passed a group of progressive laws, the work of righting industrial injustice is not finished. It is just well started. There remains the hard, never-ending task of making Big Business obey the new laws.

Big Business will not obey any law that limits its privileges and profits until it is thrashed or scared into obedience. And it frequently finds strong support of its rebellion in the Federal courts.

As for disobedience to law, take the textile case. Fifteen cases against textile manufacturers were filed by the United Textile Workers of America with the National Labor Relations Board one morning recently.

The charge in every case is discrimination against the union. Twelve hundred mills in 35 States are involved in discrimination cases—in some instances every union official was summarily fired. More than 45,000 union workers are affected by this discrimination. It is utterly contrary to the spirit and purpose of the Wagner-Connelly Labor Disputes Act, and to many earlier Acts.

But the bosses' will flout the law as long as they can do so with safety. Or take the steel cases. Two steel companies were particularly flagrant in refusing to obey the law which gives employees the right to organize and to choose representatives for dealing with the employer "without interference, influence or coercion." One of these is known as the Wheeling case and one as the Bendix case—from the Bendix plant in South Bend, Indiana.

In both cases, the old labor relations board ordered an election to determine who should represent the workers; and in both cases the companies stopped the elections by orders of Federal courts. The E. O. of Relations Board; but no one doubts that the companies will go to court again if the Board's decisions displease them.

And, to take a case not directly connected with labor, utility magnates have hired a fresh corps of lawyers to search for flaws in the holding company act, and are telling the public that they will fight this law "to the bitter end."

A big share of big employers today will not obey any law until compelled to do so; and in most cases the law is of little avail unless there are strong, sane, militant labor unions to support the law.

This point was strongly emphasized by Congressman Connelly in his Labor Day address here last Monday. The government, he said, paved the way through the adoption of progressive laws, but that it is clearly up to Labor to see that these are properly enforced.

How "Breathing Spell" Will Affect Working People

It Has Already Benefitted Listed Securities on Stock Exchange Many Millions, But Nothing to Workers Whose Labor Gives Value To These Securities

President Roosevelt's statement that business would have a "breathing spell" from further extension of the New Deal, was received with such acclaim by the leaders of industry and finance that securities listed on the New York Stock Exchange advanced in market price many millions of dollars when the announcement was made public. But there was no reported eager-ness of industrial employers to increase the wages of the employees whose labor gives value to the securities.

Judging from recent experiences, the breathing spell has sinister prospects for working men and women. The United States Supreme Court gave business, its first breathing spell under the New Deal when it declared the National Industrial Recovery Act unconstitutional, thereby abolishing Section 7 (a), which guaranteed the right of labor to organize and carry on trade union work without coercion or interference by employers, and destroyed the wages of fair practice with their minimum wage rates and maximum hours.

What business men did to the workers as soon as the Supreme Court freed them from the codes was recently revealed by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor. He said: "Reports from all sections of the coun-

try received at the office of the American Federation of Labor, while incomplete, show that code standards have broken down in more than 20,000 manufacturing, wholesale, retail and service industrial plants.

"Reduction in rates of pay and an increase in hours of work have adversely affected more than five million workers. They show the extent to which some employers will go when freed from restraint such as was imposed through the code-making process."

With the breathing spell for business to support them, labor exploiters will undoubtedly undertake to carry their wage-cutting and hours-lengthening policy still further.

The only protection working men and women had against the shattering of their living standards by these subversive employers is a strong and virile trade union organization.

"Get into the trade union movement," is the imperative slogan which should now animate every worker who does not carry a union card.

Kicking Big Business Upstairs

Advancing Rate of Annual Automobile Show, Suggesting That Research Board May Greatly Improve Conditions of Workers.

The automobile industry will hold its annual show this year beginning November 2, instead of waiting until January. At this writing, it seems that the entire industry will be represented at the big New York display, and great hopes are expressed that this display will tend to stabilize automobile employment.

This is just another illustration of the frequency with which Big Business has to be kicked upstairs; has to have its head shoved into the trough of profits before it has sense enough to drink. The industry has consented to the earlier date for its show because of the pointed request from President Roosevelt. But the real credit for the change belongs to the Research and Planning Division of NRA.

There is a natural peak of automobile buying in the Spring, as there used to be much smaller peaks in the purchase of wagons, buggies and bicycles. When the auto show is held in January, the start which it always gives to auto buying fits in with and exaggerates the normal Spring peak. Almost invariably, April or May is the peak month of the year; when men are worked overtime with no increase in pay, driven at a speed so atrocious that no human being can maintain it for long, in the full and disheartening knowledge that most of them will be laid off before Summer.

The Research and Planning Division investigators, termed by G. O. P. spellbinders as "brainstormers" and Communists, saw this at once. They pointed out that if the auto show were held two months earlier the resulting spurt would come in what are otherwise dull months. They showed that steady employment would make profits for the employers as well as security for the workers.

The industry argued and resisted and has at last given a grudging consent. It is like the railroads entering Chicago, which howled a generation ago that it would bankrupt them to elevate their tracks in the city, only to find that the growth of the city would have bankrupted them and blocked their traffic if they had not elevated.

What price brains in Big Business, anyway?

Only Answer to Unemployment is 30-Hour Week

With Mounting Roll of Unemployment, A. F. of L. President Declares Shorter Work Week Only Adequate Means

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, brought the delegates to the seventy-second convention of the New York State Federation of Labor in Albany, to their feet with loud applause when he urged the enactment of the Black-Connelly Thirty-Hour Week Bill by Congress as the only adequate plan to provide jobs for the jobless.

"Today we have a mounting roll of unemployment," he said, "that has resulted in 11,000,000 idle men and women in six years. They, with their families, mean that there are 50,000,000 in the United States today dependent on relief.

"How long can we continue to assess the taxpayer if industry cannot stand the burden. We must give them work or feed them. I prefer to give them work.

"The only answer to the unemployment problem is the six-hour day and the five-day week at decent pay. Then we can consume all we can produce.

"It is most significant and heartening that the American Federation of Labor has led a revolutionary movement during

these dark days since 1929. Our men and women have offered constructive remedies and I am proud of the self-control of the masses. The policies of labor are now regarded as constructive, whereas in 1929 they were received as visionary."

Injustice of Private Railroad Pensions

Congress Did a Good Job in Passing the Proposed Clark Amendment, Which Was Opposed by Organized Labor

Protagonists for the amendment to the Social Security Bill sponsored by Senator Clark of Missouri, exempting corporations with private pension systems from the provisions of the measure, occupied considerable time extolling the alleged benefits of the private plans when the bill was before Congress.

Organized labor opposed the exemption. William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, said it was common knowledge that "the management of many industries discharge employees when they approach retirement age."

It was also pointed out that private pension plans can be abolished at the will of the companies which establish them without consideration of the rights of the insured employees. This point was emphasized by Representative Withrow of Wisconsin, long a member of one of the railroad brotherhoods, in regard to railroads with pension systems to which both employer and employee contribute. "It has been our experience," he said, "that the managements have found ready ways to lay off employees on one pretext or another prior to the time they reach a pensionable age."

This criticism of private pension plans in general and railroad pension plans in particular was trenchantly expressed in the report of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce recommending the enactment of the new Railroad Retirement Act which Congress passed a few days before adjournment.

The Committee said that according to estimates by competent authorities railroad managements during the past five years have thrown "over 500,000 railroad employees on to the streets with no immediate possibility of re-employment" and no pensions to protect them.

Largely because of the united influence of organized labor the Clark amendment favoring private old age pensions was dropped from the Social Security Act and the plan was not included in the Railway Retirement Act.

Congress did a good job in banning the proposal from both measures.

DOLLAR DIPLOMACY

President Roosevelt took occasion at a recent press conference to proclaim that the day of "dollar diplomacy" in this country is over. A few days before, news came out that the Standard Oil interests had secured concessions which gave them economic control of the best part of Ethiopia. White House and State Department immediately "got busy" and the concession was cancelled.

"This is another proof," said the President to the newspaper men, "that since March 4, 1933, dollar diplomacy is no longer recognized by the American government."

It was Philander C. Knox, if memory serves, who first coined the phrase "dollar diplomacy." He was then Secretary of State under President Taft. As a lawyer in private practice, he had some of the biggest corporations as his clients; and as Secretary of State they had him for their attorney.

The diplomacy of Knox was of the kind that Big Business approves. He believed the power and prestige of the United States government well used when it was employed to get concessions in undeveloped lands for enterprising capitalists at home. Probably no other official ever did so much to make the United States feared and distrusted throughout Latin America.

Whereas, the present administration uses its power and influence to abolish a concession granted to American millionaires. The President told the newspaper men that he had no fear of involving this country in war through this concession.

"By no stretch of the imagination" could anyone who knew the administration policy think that we could get into war over an oil lease. But the concession was tangling the negotiations which are still in progress to avert war. Therefore, out with it.

"I know that God has given us the use of good, but only as far as is necessary; and He has determined that the use be common. It is abundant and ungrateful for one to live magnificently and luxuriously when so many are hungry."—Clement of Alexandria.

"There is something on earth greater than arbitrary or despotic power, and that is the aroused indignation of the civilized world."—Daniel Webster.

LABOR QUERIES

Questions and Answers in Labor: What It Has Done; Where It Stands on Problems of the Day; Its Aims and Program; Who's Who in the Rank and the Organized Workers, etc.

Q.—What union led the nationwide eight-hour campaign for the eight-hour day in 1907?
A.—The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.
Q.—Did Justice Louis D. Brandeis ever help in the settlement of a strike?
A.—Yes. In 1909 he drew up the protocol arrangement ending the big strike of workers in the wagon wheel market in New York City. He was not then a member of the Supreme Court.
Q.—Will the coming Atlantic City convention of the American Federation of Labor be the first in that city?
A.—It will be the third convention. The first was held in Atlantic City. The first was held in 1915 and the second in 1925.

Q.—Was the Cigar Makers' Union first to use a union label?
A.—Yes. The American Trades Department, A. F. of L., says of it: "While the Cigar Makers are scarcely understood by the inventors and sponsors of the earliest trade union label in America, a modern trade union label was first used in 1909, by the Carpenters' Eight-Hour League of San Francisco. This league furnished a stamp to all planning mills operating on the eight-hour plan. In 1910, the C. I. O. was the first to identify the work of the ten-hour mills."

Q.—Who is John J. Mara?
A.—General president. Boot and Shoe Workers Union.
Q.—When did Congress make Labor Day a national holiday?
A.—On June 28, 1894.

Q.—Are gasoline station attendants organizing?
A.—A national campaign to organize gasoline station workers, warehouse and bulk plant operators and lubricating station workers has been launched by the Gasoline Station Operators National Council. Local unions have been organized in the most cities with the strongest unions in California and the middle west. Offices of the council are in Alhambra, Cal.

Q.—When and where does the International Typographical Union convention open this year?
A.—On September 7, at the Mount Royal Hotel, Montreal, Canada. It is the union's 79th annual convention.

Q.—What workers were most active in organizing in the guilds of the Middle Ages?
A.—First to attain a position of strength were the modern trade unions were the weavers, who were strongly organized in Flanders and Brabant at the height of their activity in the 14th century. The weavers' guild spread rapidly throughout Europe. Goldsmiths and shoemakers were also strongly organized.

Q.—Was Arthur O. Wharton ever president of the Railroad Employers' Department of America?
A.—He was president of the department for 18 years, ending in 1924.

Q.—When will the next American Federation of Labor convention open?
A.—Monday morning, October 7, at Atlantic City, N. J. The Metal Trades Department will meet on October 2, and the Union Label Trades Department on October 3.

A FELLOW TOLD ME--

That self-preservation is the first law of man. Buying canned goods and union services is the first law of a union man.
That when you buy foreign-made goods you are helping to keep your job. Don't chisel on yourself.
That it doesn't require a "power light" to put over union-made products. It does require all our purchasing power.

That the best standards for housewives are union-made goods because they boost the pay envelopes of all wage earners in the family.
That you should buy union label goods each day and keep the chiselers away.

That ignorance of the law is not a defense. There is no such thing as buying from a "good buy."
That on Labor Day we commemorated the worker, but every day we should remember to look for the Union Label in the family.

That Americans spend millions of dollars for imported goods. The best way to cut the taxes collected for these goods is to buy union-made American products.
That union-made products are all ways American-made.

That Union Label stock is going up in the market, and it will continue to rise as long as the degree that the workers buy union-made goods.

What Next?

Dr. George Spry of Cincinnati announces development of a "sun lamp" the rays of which create vitamin D without using mercury. The lamp, the announcement said, consists of a glass globe containing a mixture of mercury vapor lamp giving off vital radiations but little visible light. Outside the globe is a fluorescent coating, a filament providing visible light. Light within the inner globe, in contact with the coating, is converted into rays, which filters out harmful rays. Look over your last receipt and see if it isn't time to renew your subscription to The Labor News. Do this TODAY! (please)

WOODLAND PARADE, GOOD SPEAKING, FIELD SPORTS AND DANCE AT LABOR'S CELEBRATION BEST EVER

Unusual Program Sponsored by Woodland Central Labor Union Attracts Throng of Participants From Neighboring Towns, Who Join in Celebration of Labor's Holiday.

Addresses by Governor Brann, A. F. of L. Organizer Frank P. Fenton, Vice-President Benjamin Dorsky of Maine State Federation of Labor, and L. J. Parant, Manager of St. Croix Paper Co., Arouse Intense Interest—Governor Stresses Protection for Paper and Pulp Industry and Praises Unions for Perpetuating Celebration of Labor Day.

Woodland's celebration of Labor Day this year, from every standpoint surpassed all previous occasions. This opinion was voiced by officials of the Central Labor Union and affiliated local unions who had participated in every celebration during the past 20 years, and who expressed themselves as most pleased over the interest manifested by all members of trade unions in Woodland and other towns who participated.

The speaker who marched in the parade, attended the speaking exercises, and who presided over the festivities and the dance in the evening, all joined in congratulating the committee in charge for the splendid manner in which the affair was conducted.

The line-up of the parade, with five bands, one heading each section, and the Central Labor Union and affiliated groups of people who enthusiastically applauded the marchers.

Principal among the most important reasons which brought about the institution of Labor Day as a national holiday, is the discussion of matters pertaining to the trade union movement, introduced by Chairman Frank D. Johnson of the committee of arrangement.

Introduced by Chairman Frank D. Johnson of the committee of arrangement, the speaker delved into the history of the labor movement from its very infancy and traced its progress up to the present day.

With the enactment of the Wagner Act, the Guiler Civil Stabilization Act, the Social Security Act, and other important legislation affecting millions of workers, the program in organizing during the next 12 months should result in unprecedented success.

But," he reminded his hearers, "this wonderful piece of legislation which is a part of the nation's program for stabilizing the nation's industry, and will be formed by President Roosevelt over its splendid celebration, and especially commended the idea of perpetuating Labor's Holiday."

Volting optimism concerning the future of the state, he pointed to the rapidly growing tourist business and predicted that many good things are in store for Maine and its people.

The speaker here stressed to some extent on company unions, stating that facts confirming these had proven their ineffectiveness. According to the Wagner Act, he said, an organization of working people must be free from domination by employers, and the latter must deal collectively with

ent situation has been remedied. The

tion should also be extended to the textile industry, he said.

The parade, held at the Woodland Central Labor Union, was a grand affair and reflected credit on the Woodland Central Labor Union and its committee of arrangement.



FRANK P. FENTON, American Federation of Labor Organizer.

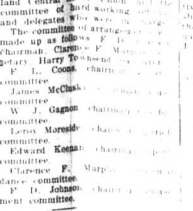
State Governor Brann said that this significant undertaking should be kept out of politics.

Referring to the paper and pulp industry situation, he declared that employers and employees must stand together and wage no tariff, if they hope to win protection for the industry.

He also spoke upon the continued modernization of industry and its resultant displacement of human labor. The shorter work day and work week are the logical answers to this problem. It has come to the point where the country must choose between a permanent arm of the unemployed or government dependants, or the employment of labor prefers to be self-supporting in preference to government aid.

Stars, the home team winning by a score of 5 to 1.

The Central City Band gave another concert at 8 and 4 there was a fireworks display, followed by the Labor Day Ball at the High School gymnasium.



WILLIAM GREEN, President American Federation of Labor.

Speaking at the Labor Day celebration in Woodland, Green said that the 30-hour week is essential to economic recovery.

He also spoke upon the continued modernization of industry and its resultant displacement of human labor.

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Strong Unions Vital to Cause of Labor, Says John P. Frey

If the rights of labor are to be preserved, strong unions are vital to the cause of labor, John P. Frey, director of research of the American Federation of Labor, said today.

Speaking at the Labor Day celebration in Woodland, Frey said that the 30-hour week is essential to economic recovery.

He also spoke upon the continued modernization of industry and its resultant displacement of human labor.

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ALL HUMANITY FACES DESPERATE CRISIS IN THE THREAT OF NEW WAR, SAYS HOUSERY WORKERS' OFFICIAL

Only by curbing the commercial and political greed of the few can we insure peace and plenty to the many, said John W. Edelman, director of research of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers in a Labor Day address commemorating the death of Arthur Bachman, union hosiery strike leader of Stroudsburg, Pa.

Edelman said that the American Labor movement takes the leadership in a tremendous effort to keep the United States out of war.

He also spoke upon the continued modernization of industry and its resultant displacement of human labor.

The shorter work day and work week are the logical answers to this problem. It has come to the point where the country must choose between a permanent arm of the unemployed or government dependants, or the employment of labor prefers to be self-supporting in preference to government aid.

20,000 in Line in Labor Day Parade Held in Boston

According to reports, the Labor Day parade held in Boston on Monday, was one of the best and largest held in the history of the Central Labor Union.

It was reported more than 20,000 were in the line of march and that more than 100,000 viewed the parade.

The shorter work day and work week are the logical answers to this problem. It has come to the point where the country must choose between a permanent arm of the unemployed or government dependants, or the employment of labor prefers to be self-supporting in preference to government aid.

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WORKERS IN PONDICHERRY MILL IN BRIDGTON WIN UNION RECOGNITION AFTER STRIKE LASTING NEARLY A MONTH

Threats that he would close his mill rather than submit to terms asked by his employees, and determined in his pronouncements that he would not deal with "unruly" men, were factors that marked the month-old controversy in the Pondicherry Mill, owned by Francis Golding, in Bridgton.

WINDFELD SCHUSTER CLAIMS HE HAS "BEST ORGANIZATION OF WORKERS OF ANY MILL IN THE ENTIRE COUNTRY"

Mill Owner and Member of Governor's Council, as Host to 600 Employees and Guests at Outing and Clambake at Beacon Park, Highly Praises Millinery Employees and Executives for Fine Cooperation in Conduct of Plant.

Millinery, Massachusetts, Sept. 9.—"I am exceedingly proud of our organization in our Millinery mill, and I'm glad to say to you that we consider our working personnel, from the standpoint of efficiency and production, superior to that of any other mill in the country."

WINFELD SCHUSTER Host to 600 Employees and Guests at Outing and Clambake

to their advantage to deal with in a collective manner—that is, to recognize their organizations to the end of settling differences through conference and by this means avoid long and costly strikes.

APPEAL TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT FOR AVERTING WAR

From Washington comes word that the latest organization to throw its weight against the threatened war between Italy and Ethiopia is the American Federation of Labor. Its executive committee has directed William Brewster, president of the Federation, to appeal to President Roosevelt to make a public statement in support of the International Labor League.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED AT BRICKLAYERS' STATE CONVENTION URGE ALL LOCALS TO AFFILIATE WITH TRADES COUNCILS

Worcester, Massachusetts, Sept. 14.—Working the importance of local unions being affiliated and taking prominent part in the affairs of Building Trades Councils, resolutions adopted at having this move the Massachusetts Conference of Bricklayers and Masons, International Union, held in Sunday at Temple last Saturday and Sunday.

BUTCHERS' STRIKE PROVES COSTLY TO JOHN MORRELL CO., PACKING CONCERN

Heavy Losses in Business Following Company's Fight to Prevent Organization of Employees—A. F. of L. Convention to Be Asked to Take Action Against Concern—State and Central Bodies Act.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 11 (I.L.N.S.)—President of the American, International and Butcher Workmen of North America, announced that the forthcoming convention of the American Federation of Labor in Atlantic City will be urged to take action against John Morrell & Co., a packing concern.

POSTAL CLERKS ADOPT SEVEN-POINT LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM AT CONVENTION

The convention of the National Federation of Postal Clerks, held in Atlantic City, from September 2-7, adopted a seven-point legislative program to be presented to the following national officers: Leo E. George, president; Gilbert K. Hyatt, executive secretary; and William Turk, secretary-treasurer.

THE UNION LABEL SHOP CARD AND BUTTON

The Union Label is as rich in tradition as is the emblem of any other organization in this country. It is a symbol of early labor when Pontiac organized the strike of his day in 1834, down to the formation of the American Federation of Labor that is evidence of various organizations that distinguish their products from those of the non-union.

A. F. OF L. HEAD APPEALS TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT FOR AVERTING WAR

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Wash. Carpet Layers Strike for Pay Raise

Washington, D. C., Sept. 11 (A.P.)—The American Carpet Layers' Union declared a strike against five firms here for refusing a refusal to increase the rate from \$1 to \$1.25 an hour.

From the Pacific Northwest comes the report that the Morrell business dropped nearly 100 per cent in that locality. This report emanates from Joseph Hoffman, one of the Annual gamblers' vice presidents.

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BUTTER Highest Quality Print or Creamery Tub lb. 29c SUNNYFIELD 1-lb. prints 3c CHEESE White or Colored Aged Just Right lb. 33c

Unecda Baker's SKYEBAKE'S WAFFERS 21c

Whitehouse Evaporated Milk Unsweetened 4 1/2-oz. cans 25c

A & P COFFEE SALE BOKAR Vignette and Wines LB. TIN 19c RED CIRCLE Rich and Full Bodied LB. PKG. 17c EIGHT O'CLOCK Mild and Full LB. PKG. 15c

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FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES Yellow Onions 48-lb. bag \$1.15 10-lb. bag 25c

NATIONAL FEED WEEK SCRATCH FEED 25-lb. bag 50c 100-lb. bag \$1.90 EGG MASH 25-lb. bag 57c 100-lb. bag \$2.19 DAIRY FEED 100-lb. bag \$1.35 20% Protein \$1.55

THE GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA CO.

BANGOR

ORGANIZING WORK IN BANGOR ON THE INCREASE AND C. L. U. OFFICIALS PRAISED FOR GOOD PROGRESS ACCOMPLISHED

Bangor was given recognition as a leader among trade union centers of Maine at the recent annual convention of the Maine State Federation of Labor through the election of Richard W. Gault as treasurer of the organization. Brother Gault, who is secretary of the Bangor Central Labor Union, has long been prominently identified in activities of organized labor in the Bangor section of the State, and his selection for this important post to which he was chosen as justly deserved as a result of the long and faithful service he has given to union affairs.

One of the finest records in the State Branch has been established by the Bangor Central Labor Union, far as representation in the Maine State Federation of Labor is concerned. Efforts are being made to get more of the organizations in this city to become affiliated with the parent State body.

Out of 25 organizations now functioning in the "Down City of Maine" there are 15 who now make part of the Bangor Central Labor Union and the year this number will be increased. Increased, and an effort made to have many of these also become affiliated with the State Branch.

Charles Shepard, president of the Union and his assistants, are congratulated by State leaders on the success that has crowned their efforts in furthering organization work here. Notable among the gains made in the past year has been in organizing Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers.

GOVERNMENT BASED ON FARMING FAILS TO MEET TODAY'S ESSENTIAL NEEDS

By ROBERT B. WOLF, Manager, Pulp Division, Weyerhaeuser Timber Co., Longview, Wash.

The early industrialists failed to recognize that they did not merely own land, buildings, machinery and power, but also a working community in which men earned their livelihood.

Isn't the principal difficulty that we carried over from the old Adam Smith concept of private property into the new industrial age?

Believing, as we did, that private property conferred privilege rather than responsibility, we naturally resented it without working ourselves out to secure the right to have something to say about the way in which this property was used.

Problem Easily Solved
There is no doubt, unfortunately, but it does seem to me that the problem of recognition, which is the cause of so much emotional disturbance, can be easily solved if we industrialists recognize that we must direct major efforts towards the development of a responsible and creative labor leadership.

Isn't it a fact that a government designed to meet the needs of an ag-

ricultural nation cannot meet practically any industrial nation's needs? Isn't it true that the only industry now we have a progressively increasing number of industries, some of them with more people dependent upon them than our entire population in 1776?

In reality, what happened was that a new government in fact many governments grew up within the framework of the original government, one that no matter how wisely conceived to meet the needs of an agricultural nation, could not function effectively under the new conditions.

New Conclusions Needed
At the Atlantic City convention of the United States Chamber of Commerce in 1915, John D. Rockefeller, Jr. indicated that we could no longer maintain an industrial nation while living under a political democracy.

I believe most of us have an instinctive feeling that Mr. Rockefeller was right, but I question whether we can correct the situation so long as we are depending to govern ourselves with an instrument designed to deal with the problems of a nation with practically only one industry, namely, agriculture. As General Johnson has pointed out, and Australia has demonstrated, we have to make fundamental changes in the type of industry that we have to develop ourselves as a nation.

The above is part of an address by Mr. Wolf. He was speaking to an audience of engineers and managers. He told them, from a wide experience, that labor unions are the salvation of the industry as well as of labor, and in the long run it is to the interest of employers to urge their men to join unions; and that there is no substitute for the free, untrammeled organization of workers.

THE LABOR NEWS, 50c A YEAR

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Hotel Workers Hold Mass Meeting; Start Big Organizing Drive

New York City, Sept. 11 (I.L.S.N.)—Strong appeals to hotel workers to organize for protection and advance, were made at a great mass meeting held at the Manhattan Opera House under the direction of the United Amusement Hotel and Restaurant Unions, affiliated with the Amer-

ican Federation of Labor. The meeting marked the beginning of a drive to organize hotel workers.

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, spoke at the meeting over the telephone from Washington. Scheduled speakers included Joseph N. Weber, president of the American Federation of Musicians, Edward Fitch, president of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers' International Alliance and Bernard J. McLaughlin, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

More than 20 unions joined in promoting the meeting, including organizations of musicians, crane handlers, hotel and restaurant workers, building service and window cleaners, operating engineers, family workers, painters, teamsters, sign writers, upholsterers and furniture handlers.

It is a notable fact that when the Philadelphia Storage Battery Co. began to manufacture storage batteries for radio sets in 1926, the entire force could have come to work in a trolley car. Not so today. In 1926, Philadelphia filled in 27th place in the industry. By 1930, with the addition of smaller sets at popular prices, it had moved to 11th place.

In commenting upon Philco's latest policies, President Dunning said, "Philco has accepted and bettered NIRA working conditions. It recognized the American Federation of Labor as a legitimate union, signed a work agreement providing an orderly way of handling industrial relations, increased rates to the highest in the industry, paid additional bonuses at Christmas time, and has a progressive attitude."

It is believed that the industry will continue to improve its working conditions, and that the industry will continue to improve its working conditions, and that the industry will continue to improve its working conditions.

THE LABOR NEWS, 50c A YEAR

BRITISH LABOR LEADER ASKS HELP FOR VICTIMS OF FASCIST TYRANNY

Sir Walter Citrine, Head of Trades Union Congress, Says Hundreds of Trade Union Officials Have Been Murdered in Fascist States and Thousands More Tortured - Reviews Events in Germany, Italy and Austria.

New York City, Sept. 11 (I.L.S.N.)—The condemnation of the Ethiopian Fascist dictatorship, which has been carried out by the Emperor Haile Selassie, is being met with a strong approval by Sir Walter Citrine, general secretary of the Trades Union Congress, and president of the International Federation of Trade Unions, who is in the United States on a tour of inspection. There can be no doubt, he said, that the danger of Fascism as a world force is still very real, and that the development of machinery for the American Federation of Labor to protect the workers in the event of a world-wide Fascist attack is a matter of the highest importance.

The Trades Union Congress, which is the largest labor organization in the world, has a membership of over 10 million in Great Britain. Sir Walter Citrine, who is a member of the Executive Committee of the American Federation of Labor, is a prominent labor leader in Great Britain.

He said that the situation in Europe is very serious, and that the workers in the United States should be prepared to meet any possible attack by Fascist forces. He called for a strong and united front among all labor organizations in the United States.

He also mentioned the situation in Italy and Austria, where workers have been suffering from the effects of Fascist rule. He said that the workers in these countries are being persecuted and their rights are being taken away from them.

He concluded by saying that the workers in the United States should be prepared to stand up to any Fascist attack, and that they should be united in their opposition to Fascism.

THE LABOR NEWS, 50c A YEAR

GAS AND BY-PRODUCTS COKE FEDERAL UNIONS PERFECT ORGANIZATION WITH PRESIDENT GREEN AS SPECIAL ADVISER

At Meeting Held in Hotel Statler, Boston, Means Are Taken to Form National Council of Federal Local Workers Members Are Employed in This Industry - President Green Outlines Plans for Completing Organization.

At the first session of the conference of the Federal Local Unions of the Gas and By-Products Coke Industry, held in the Hotel Statler, Boston, recently formal and official organization of the industry was completed.

The meeting was called to order by President J. P. O'Neill, who presented the minutes of the previous meeting. He also presented the names of the delegates to be elected to the National Council.

Mr. O'Neill also presented the names of the delegates to be elected to the National Council. He said that the industry is a very important one, and that the workers in this industry should be organized to protect their interests.

He also mentioned the situation in the industry, and said that the workers should be prepared to meet any possible attack by Fascist forces. He called for a strong and united front among all labor organizations in the United States.

He concluded by saying that the workers in the United States should be prepared to stand up to any Fascist attack, and that they should be united in their opposition to Fascism.

THE LABOR NEWS, 50c A YEAR

Office a number of months ago. Mr. Wintant, who is assistant director of the International Labor Office in Geneva, said he welcomed his appointment because it offered opportunities on social questions which he has studied for many years, adding: "I am deeply interested in this problem affecting the lives of some 25-30,000 persons at home."

NEW ENGLAND BUS TRANSPORTATION COMPANY EMPLOYEES, NUMBERING MORE THAN 600, CHARTERED BY AMALGAMATED

Will Have Headquarters in Providence, and Present Indications Are New Local Will Reach 100 Per Cent Organization Mark Within Few Weeks - Membership Extends Throughout New England.

According to officials of Providence, R.I., it was at first thought that two local chapters would be formed, one in Providence and another in Hartford, but the Amalgamated Association of Transportation Company employees and that group of Hartford members, who thought they could be best served through one central organization.

In due time it is hoped the employees of the entire system will be completely organized. The bus and trolley lines of the Amalgamated Association is giving the new organization a very favorable reception in reports made by delegates at meetings of the Providence-Central Federated Union, with which the local new local union will be at 37 West Broadway street where the next meeting will be held tomorrow (Wednesday) evening when permanent officers will be installed.

Organizer Raleigh of the Amalgamated Association is giving the new organization his undivided attention, and expressed confidence all the employees will make part of the new union within a short time.

THE LABOR NEWS, 50c A YEAR

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NEW THREE-MAN LABOR BOARD IS NAMED BY ROOSEVELT

J. W. Madden, Pittsburgh Lawyer, Heads Group Which Will Administer Wagner-Connelly National Labor Relations Act—J. M. Carmody of the National Mediation Board and Edwin S. Smith of the Old Labor Relations Board Are Selected for Short Terms—Former Governor Winant Named Head of Security Board.

Joseph Warren Madden, a lawyer of Pittsburgh, was chosen by President Roosevelt as the first chairman of the new National Labor Relations Board. The other members are John Michael Carmody of New York, an industrial engineer, and Edwin S. Smith, of Massachusetts, an expert on labor legislation.

Mr. Madden was appointed to serve for five years, Mr. Carmody for three years and Mr. Smith for one year. The board will administer the Wagner-Connelly Labor Relations Act, which guarantees the right of the workers to organize on a non-ideological basis and choose their own collective bargaining without interference by employers.

Experience in Labor Disputes
Mr. Madden is 45 years old. At present he is Professor of Law at the University of Pittsburgh. He has taught law in the Ohio State University, where he was dean of the Law College. West Virginia, Ohio State, University of Oklahoma, Cornell, Lehigh Stanford and the University of Chicago. In addition, he has engaged in private practice. In 1920 he was appointed assistant in the office of the Attorney General of the United States.

Mr. Madden has had considerable experience in labor matters. He was a member of the Pittsburgh Regional Labor Board and was Chairman of the National Commission on Special Planning in Industry. Last year he was chairman of the New York State board in Pittsburgh which settled a threatened strike of conductors and motormen. He also assisted the West Virginia commission appointed to investigate and codify State statutes.

Mr. Carmody is at present a member of the National Labor Relations Board organized to adjust disputes between the railroad and their employees on the provisions of the Railway Labor Act. He was a mediator under the National Labor Board, chairman of the National Bituminous Coal Labor Board, and chief negotiator of the United Works Administration. At one time he was editor of "Factors," an industrial Management Magazine.

Smith Knows Labor Legislation
Mr. Smith is a graduate of Harvard University. For several years he has been a newspaper reporter in Springfield, Mass., and Hartford, Conn. He has done considerable research work on personnel policies with the Dunham Manufacturing Co. in New York City. In 1924 the Flinn Department Store of New York City employed him and in 1925 he became an assistant to a Lincoln Filene in 1927 he was appointed Commissioner of Labor and Industries of Massachusetts. In July, 1934, he was appointed to the old National Labor Relations Board by President Roosevelt.

Last year he was a member of the first delegation of American official observers to the International Labor Conference at Geneva. He is now President of Roosevelt.

Mr. Smith was one of the sponsors of the Massachusetts Minimum Wage Law and helped to start the movement for interstate labor legislation. He was also chairman of the Massachusetts Special Industrial Dispute Commission in 1923 and served on the Massachusetts Special Commission on Stabilization of Employment in 1931.

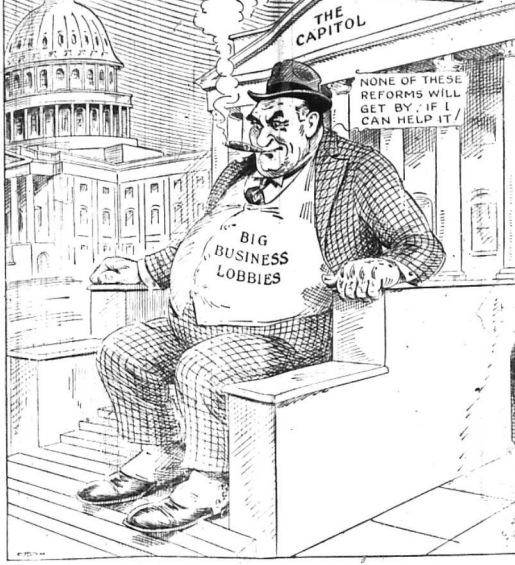
Former New Hampshire Governor Named Head of Security Board
President Roosevelt started the operation of the Social Security Act by appointing as members of the newly created Social Security Board former Governor John G. Winant of New Hampshire, Second Assistant Secretary of Labor Arthur J. Altmeyer and Vincent Morgan Miles, attorney of Port Smith, Ark.

In sending the nominations to the Senate, the President stipulated that Mr. Winant will serve for a term of six years, Altmeyer for a term of one year and Miles for a term of one year. It was stated that these terms would start from August 1st.

The Social Security Board will endeavor to supplement the insurance and old age pensions sections of the Social Security Act which the President recently declared to be much

Big Business—in Very Small Business!

Drawn for LABOR by John M. Bear



Big business, the portly and well-dressed individual in the foreground, is bound and determined NOT to permit Congress to pass any labor legislation that would curtail its power. It would tread on his corns, and he is very sensitive, made so by that hardness which comes from

living off the profits of anything that gets in his profiteering way. But the immense sums which Congress is now obliged to act as the social agent to save the millions of destitute throughout the country for some big change in our economic system of making and distributing goods. No industry can be possible without human creative effort. And such effort, when accomplished, should not have the result of leaving millions and millions of people economically helpless. Big Business does not see it. But Congress may help them to do so. Then, seeing will be believing.

LABOR HEADS DECLARE AMERICAN PROTEST TO SOVIETS FULLY JUSTIFIED

Washington, D. C., Sept. 4 (APL)—A trenchant criticism of subversives who have been charging that the United States is engaged in a campaign against the labor and reform measures enacted by Congress during the recent session was made by J. William Green, president of the United Democratic Club, in Milwaukee.

He said the business of Socialism was hazy with age and had always been trumped up by the forces of reaction. He said that the first session of the Seventy-fourth Congress passed in the statute laws of the United States.

PRINTERS REPORT
(Continued from Page 1)
Home and local during the year ending April 30 last, work \$140,248. Full time employment in the year ending June, 1935, was estimated at 24.3 per cent, a rise from 67.24 per cent in the previous year. Actual average earnings in the past year averaged at \$22.70 per week compared with \$20.67 in the previous year. The total time wage rate in the last 12 months was estimated at \$14.70 a week.

Plumbers' President Joins in Protest
Thomas E. Burke, secretary-treasurer of the Plumbers and Steamfitters of the United States and Canada said:

Chicago Housewives Threaten Meat Strike
A delegation of Detroit and Chicago housewives marching on the streets yesterday demanded of the big meat packers a 20 per cent reduction in prices. They threatened a city-wide meat strike if the reduction was not forthcoming.

Chicago Housewives Threaten Meat Strike
A drop of 10 cents a pound in the price of pork hams and shoulders has caused the meat contractor parties, the Detroit and Chicago Housewives' League, to threaten a city-wide meat strike if the reduction was not forthcoming.

Importance in itself to have made the first session of the 74th Congress memorable. Experienced in Welfare Work
Mr. Winant was born in New Hampshire in 1859. He received the degree of Master of Arts from both Dartmouth College and Princeton University in 1923. Afterward he is a number of terms in the New Hampshire State Legislature he was elected Governor in 1925 and again in 1927, his term expiring three years later.

In addition to his public duties, he has been prominent in various aspects of social welfare work. He is vice president of the National Playgrounds and Recreation Association, president of the New Hampshire Tuberculosis Association and a trustee of the York Maine Christian Home.

In 1931, President Roosevelt appointed Mr. Winant, while he was in the State of New Hampshire, to the position of chairman of the board of directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. He was also chairman of the inquiry for which was set up in connection with the textile strike. The board's report is of such importance that it was used as the basis of reforms which have survived the test of time as approved by the United States Supreme Court.

Some months ago Mr. Winant was appointed assistant director of the Industrial Labor Office of General Motors. He was also chairman of the League of Nations organization. Attorney General Clegg, former Chief of the United States Supreme Court, and former Secretary of Labor on May 1, 1921.

He was named secretary of the Wisconsin Industrial Commission in October 1923 when he secured leave of absence from his position as Chief Clerk, Compliance Division, National Recovery Administration in Washington. He was also chairman of the Technical Board which advised the President's Commission on Social Security Act.

COURT UPHELDS
(Continued from Page 1)
Without due process of law the court held that the labor injunction which it also has been violated gave the company no property rights, but merely the right to expect compliance on the part of the labor defendants. The company also obtained the right to seek a remedy in case of violation of the injunction in contempt proceedings. The court remedy still exists, the court ruled.

NO, I DO NOT YIELD
(Continued from Page 1)
During the intervening colloquy, Senator Long's last official words were: "That is what we are proud of."

Former New Hampshire Governor Named Head of Security Board
President Roosevelt started the operation of the Social Security Act by appointing as members of the newly created Social Security Board former Governor John G. Winant of New Hampshire, Second Assistant Secretary of Labor Arthur J. Altmeyer and Vincent Morgan Miles, attorney of Port Smith, Ark.

INCREASE OF WAGES GRANTED TO BOSTON ELEVATED EMPLOYEES
A new and advanced wage scale has been secured from the Boston Elevated by the members of Boston Street Carriers' Union, Division 588. This was brought about through General President William D. Nelson of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees and Bus Operators, and the wage order-board which has been negotiating the matter for some time past. In the

MAINE STEEL PRODUCTS COMPANY
SOUTH PORTLAND, MAINE
MANUFACTURERS SINCE 1905
INDUSTRIAL and MARINE HARDWARE
THE SARGENT SNOW PLOW

The Harvard Brewery is 100% Unionized
... TASTES BETTER

NEW YORK STATE LABOR CONVENTION EXPELS COMMUNIST

Annual Meeting Ousts Bricklayers' Delegate From New York City—Importance of Workers' Economic Power Emphasized—Right to Strike Must Not be Given Up, Delegates Are Warned.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 4 (HNS)—Labor's determination to have nothing to do with Communism or Communist influence in the New York State Federation of Labor and by the action of the convention in expelling a Communist delegate were emphasized by Mr. Green.

Mr. Green declared that American labor would never accept dictation of either the Party or Communist Party and he again pledged the support of the American Federation of Labor to the economic layout of the Hitler dictatorship in Germany.

The day following President Green's speech the convention ousted Communist delegate on the ground that labor considers it inimical to its interests to permit Communism in its ranks.

Miss Perkins stressed the importance of labor to the Wagner Labor Law, which provides labor with an equality of advantage in the struggle for organization and in dealings with employers.

Right to Strike Emphasized
Her reference to the Wagner Act provoked from the floor a warning to labor not to fight too much legislation and to rely for preservation of the right to strike.

J. Van Pelt, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, advised the delegates to "take care that we don't legislate ourselves out of our right to strike."

Ref's Challenge Accepted
Brick who had had trouble with a Communist element in his organization, said he had no objection to the expulsion of a Communist delegate from the ranks of the Federation.

Mr. Green said that the Communist Party is a tool of the Soviet Government and that it is the duty of labor to oppose it.

PRESIDENT CONDEMNS AS FOES OF PROGRESS THOSE OPPOSING REFORM LAWS

Says Charge That Social Security Law and Other Laws For Protection of Masses Are Socialism Has Always Been Made by Tories Against Similar Legislation for the Common Good.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 4 (APL)—A trenchant criticism of subversives who have been charging that the United States is engaged in a campaign against the labor and reform measures enacted by Congress during the recent session was made by J. William Green, president of the United Democratic Club, in Milwaukee.

He said the business of Socialism was hazy with age and had always been trumped up by the forces of reaction. He said that the first session of the Seventy-fourth Congress passed in the statute laws of the United States.

Navy Yards Report Employment Gains of More Than 11,000

Washington, D. C., Sept. 4 (HNS)—Among other things reported by the Navy Yards report is that the number of employees in the yards has increased by more than 11,000.

There are nine of these in the Continental United States, one in Hawaii and one in Cavite in the Philippines. On June 30 of this year there were employed 110,000 men on the same day of 1934, an increase of 2,530. The largest gain was in Washington, which had 40,000 men in 1934 and 42,500 in the present year. The smallest gain was in Cavite, which had 1,000 men in 1934 and 1,332 in 1935.

Chicago Housewives Threaten Meat Strike

A delegation of Detroit and Chicago housewives marching on the streets yesterday demanded of the big meat packers a 20 per cent reduction in prices. They threatened a city-wide meat strike if the reduction was not forthcoming.

It is for the new generation to participate in the decisions that will give strength and spirit and continuity to our Government and to our national life.